

**FACT SHEET, INFORMATION, AND RATIONALE
FOR
WV/NPDES GENERAL PERMIT
DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE**

Proposed treatment facilities are also eligible for coverage under the General Permit. However, each proposed facility must meet the public notice and public comment requirements. Existing procedures established for proposed facilities under the DWWM and Bureau for Public Health interagency agreement will be used. An applicant for a new facility must obtain a wasteload allocation and must receive a Bureau for Public Health Permit to Construct.

Permittees with existing individual WV/NPDES Permits that may be eligible for coverage under this general permit will continue to operate under that permit until its expiration date. Prior to the expiration date of the existing permit, the permittee will be required to submit a completed application for registration which includes a wasteload allocation form, a general permit registration form and an application fee in order to gain coverage under the new General Permit.

Those facilities to be regulated under the terms of this General Permit will be required to provide adequate treatment technologies to satisfy the assigned treatment category operating under the allowed maximum daily flow requirement.

7. DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGES:

Discharge description for Categories I through IIIA is given on pages 9 through 12.

8. PROPOSED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

Facilities that are covered under the current general permit, facilities with complete and approvable pending general permit registration/applications, and facilities with complete and approvable pending applications for individual WV/NPDES permits will be covered upon issuance of this general permit. Based upon the most recent wasteload allocation calculations, the facility will be assigned a treatment category and a maximum flow limitation. The assigned treatment category will be the one that most closely approximates the wasteload allocation; however, in no case will the limitations of the assigned category be less stringent than the limitations of the wasteload allocation. Completion of a registration form will be required. Please refer to effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for each category, pages 9 through 14.

9. RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, MONITORING AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

A. Discharge Limitations:

1. Treatment Category I

BOD₅, TSS, and pH limitations are equal to secondary treatment standards. Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the State water quality standard for that parameter.

2. Treatment Category IA

Treatment Category IA limitations are assigned when the discharge is into a trout stream. The sole difference between Treatment Category I and IA is a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) that is imposed to protect the water quality standard for trout waters. A TRC limitation of zero is imposed on discharges to trout streams. Therefore, if chlorine is used as a disinfection method then dechlorination shall be required. BOD₅, TSS, and pH limitations are equal to secondary treatment standards. Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard established for that parameter.

3. Treatment Category II

The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard for this parameter. Winter limitations for BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during the winter months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

4. Treatment Category IIA

Treatment Category IIA limitations are assigned when the discharge is into a trout stream. The sole difference between Treatment Category II and IIA is a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) that is imposed to protect the water quality standard for trout waters. A TRC limitation of zero is imposed on discharges to trout streams. Therefore, if chlorine is used as a disinfection method then dechlorination shall be required. The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard established for that parameter. Winter limitations for BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during these months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

5. Treatment Category III

The TSS and pH limitations are equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard for this parameter. Winter limitations for BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during the winter months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

6. Treatment Category IIIA

Treatment Category IIIA limitations are assigned when the discharge is into a trout stream. The sole difference between Treatment Category III and IIIA is a more stringent limitation on Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) that is imposed to protect the water quality standard for trout waters. A TRC limitation of zero is imposed on discharges to trout streams. Therefore, if chlorine is used as a disinfection method then dechlorination shall be required. The TSS and pH limitations are

equal to the secondary treatment standard. BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen limits are water quality based and are imposed to protect the Dissolved Oxygen water quality standard. The effluent limitations for Dissolved Oxygen are imposed for the same reason. The Fecal Coliform limitation is imposed to protect the water quality standard established for that parameter. Winter limitations for BOD₅ and Ammonia Nitrogen (applicable November 1 - April 30) have been incorporated into these categories. Winter limitations will protect water quality standards during these months while recognizing reduced treatment efficiencies are commonly experienced during winter months.

Semi-annual monitoring for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus has been added to each of the 6 Treatment Categories. This will allow the DWWM to gather data on nutrient levels in the discharges and will aid in the development of any future permit limitations as may be deemed necessary.

B. Monitoring Requirements:

Self-monitoring and reporting requirements are identical for all permittees regulated under the General Permit. The Legislative Rules of the West Virginia Environmental Quality Board requires that each permit have monitoring requirements to assure compliance with permit limitations. The monitoring requirements in this permit are reasonable for sewage treatment systems of this size.

C. Treatment Requirements:

All permittees must provide adequate treatment technologies in order to comply with the established effluent limitations of their assigned treatment category. The DWWM has addressed minimum treatment unit requirements for each category as follows:

1. Treatment Category I

Facilities subject to Treatment Category I are required to provide secondary treatment technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary technology. If necessary, bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided.

2. Treatment Category IA

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IA are required to provide secondary treatment technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary technology. If necessary, bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided.

3. Treatment Category II

Facilities subject to Treatment Category II are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent is required, if necessary. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

4. Treatment Category IIA

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent is required, if necessary. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

5. Treatment Category III

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent is required, if necessary. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

6. Treatment Category IIIA

Facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology and a chlorine or an ultraviolet bacteria disinfection system; however, if a chlorine disinfection system is utilized, a dechlorination unit must be provided. If a polishing pond is not provided, post aeration of the final effluent is required, if necessary. Also acceptable is a recirculating sand filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology.

RATIONALE OF ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Section G - Item No. 7, added to the General Permit because of the need to remind permittees of their responsibility in adhering to the number of housing units permitted; also to aid field enforcement personnel, if enforcement action is necessary.

ANTIDEGRADATION CONSIDERATIONS

Of the approximate 1,000 current permittees, those with no new or expanded discharges will be provided reissued coverage without going through a Tier 2 antidegradation review. New or expanded facilities will

be required to obtain an approved Waste Load Allocation showing a D.O. sag < 0.3 mg/l, which shows de minimus impact. These facilities will also go through a public notice period. Any other discharges not suitable for coverage under the general permit will be required to obtain an individual WV/NPDES permit.

The State of West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water & Waste Management, has made a tentative decision for approval of the State NPDES Permit as listed on this Fact Sheet. In order to provide public participation on the proposed issuance of the required permit, the following information is being supplied in accordance with Title 47, Series 10, Section 11.3.e.2 and 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules.

During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing. A request for a public hearing shall be made in writing and addressed to:

Director, Division of Water & Waste Management
1356 Hansford Street
Charleston, WV 25301
Attention: Anne Howell, Public Information Specialist

The request shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing, and must be received within the comment period. The Director shall hold a public hearing whenever he or she finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest on issues relevant to the draft permit. Any person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit, however, reasonable limits may be set upon the time allowed for oral statements, and the submission of statements in writing may be required. A tape recording or written transcript of the hearing shall be made available to the public, upon request.

If information received during the public comment period appears to raise substantial new questions, the Director may reopen the public comment period.

All applicable information concerning any permit application and the tentative decisions is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, or copies obtained, at a nominal cost, at the Division of Water & Waste Management, 414 Summers Street, Second Floor, Charleston, West Virginia 25301, Monday through Friday (except State holidays) between 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Hearing impaired individuals having access to a Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD) may contact our agency by calling (304) 558-2751. Calls must be made between 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Requests for additional information should be directed to Anne Howell at (304) 558-4253.

A.1 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category I*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category I are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>				<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	Quantity (lbs/day)	Other Units (Specify)	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Instantaneous Maximum			
Flow		*As Authorized				MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)			28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category I are required to provide Secondary Treatment Technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.1A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IA*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max Daily.	Instantaneous Maximum			
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)			Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IA are required to provide Secondary Treatment Technology such as an extended aeration "package" sewage treatment plant or a sewage stabilization pond or constructed subsurface wetland or equivalent secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.2 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category II*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category II are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements		
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)				Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max.Daily	Instantaneous Maximum				
Flow					*As Authorized	MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	10.0 20.0	20.0 40.0	25.0 50.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only		30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	8.0 15.0	16.0 30.0	20.0 37.5	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform				200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen				Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)				28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen						Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus						Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category II are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.2A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IIA*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IIA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>				<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	<u>Quantity (lbs/day)</u>	<u>Other Units (Specify)</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>			
Flow		*As Authorized				MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 10.0 Winter 20.0	20.0 40.0	25.0 50.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 8.0 Winter 15.0	16.0 30.0	20.0 37.5	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen			Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)			Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen					Report Only	mg/l 1/6 Months		Grab
Total Phosphorus					Report Only	mg/l 1/6 Months		Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a polishing pond not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.3 Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category III*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category III are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>				<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
	Quantity (lbs/day)	Other Units (Specify)						
	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Avg. Monthly</u>	<u>Max. Daily</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>			
Flow				*As Authorized		MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 5.0 Winter 10.0	10.0 20.0	12.5 25.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only	30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer 3.0 Winter 6.0	6.0 12.0	7.5 15.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform			200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen			Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)			28.0	57.0	70.0	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus					Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category III are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a recirculating sand filter not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.

A.3A Discharge Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - *Treatment Category IIIA*

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees who have been assigned to Treatment Category IIIA are authorized to discharge from the point source. The discharge shall comply with the following: (Summer Limitations are applicable May 1 - October 31 and Winter Limitations are applicable November 1 - April 30)

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements			
	Quantity (lbs/day)		Other Units (Specify)			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type		
	Avg. Monthly	Max. Daily	Avg. Monthly	Max.Daily	Instantaneous Maximum				
Flow					*As Authorized	MGD	1/Quarter	Estimated	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day)	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	5.0 10.0	10.0 20.0	12.5 25.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	Report Only	Report Only		30.0	60.0	75.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Nitrogen, Ammonia	Report Only	Report Only	Summer Winter	3.0 6.0	6.0 12.0	7.5 15.0	mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Fecal Coliform				200	400	500	counts/ 100ml	1/Quarter	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen				Not less than 6.0 mg/l at any given time			mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine(TRC)				Zero	Zero	Zero	µg/l	**1/Quarter	Grab
Total Nitrogen						Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab
Total Phosphorus						Report Only	mg/l	1/6 Months	Grab

* As authorized on General Permit Registration

** Monitoring for TRC is required only if a chlorination or a chlorination/dechlorination system is used for bacteria disinfection. Permittee shall test on-site utilizing EPA approved field test kit, similar to the Hach DR-100, having an accuracy detection level down to 100 µg/l.

Sewage facilities subject to Treatment Category IIIA are required to provide secondary treatment technology followed by additional treatment such as an alternating surface sand filter or a rapid sand filter or a polishing pond or an equivalent tertiary technology. Also acceptable is a Recirculating Sand Filter preceded by primary or secondary treatment technology. Bacteria disinfection shall be accomplished through the use of a chlorine or an ultraviolet disinfection system; however, should chlorine disinfection be utilized, a dechlorination system must be provided. If necessary, post aeration of the final effluent shall be required, should a recirculating sand filter not be provided.

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units and not more than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored by grab sampling quarterly.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): Effluent BOD₅ sampling shall be collected at a location immediately preceding disinfection. All other effluent samples shall be collected at or as near as possible to the point of discharge.

This discharge shall not cause violation of Title 46, Series 1, Section 3, of the West Virginia Legislative Rules issued pursuant to Chapter 22B, Article 3.